The Saturday Evening P

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert at advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

SONG.

Tune—*Rosie the Flower o' Dumblane.*

Tho' tender the rose, and tho' modest and lovely,
Yet there is a flower can rival it still,
So smiling and gaysome, so artless and bonny,
Is Hannah, the maid at the foot of the hill.

Tho' gay is the lark, and tho' tender and cheerful,
Yet she is as cheery, and garrulous still,
And smiling and gaysome, and artless and bonny,
Is Hannah, the maid at the foot of the hill.

Her eye so expressive, her features so winning,
With feelings of pleasure this bosom can fill,
So smiling and gaysome, so artless and bonny,
Is Hannah, the maid at the foot of the hill.

But afar from her presence I hasten away,
Or fondly I'll own in each glance is a spell,
So smiling and gaysome, and artless and bonny,
Is Hannah, the maid at the foot of the hill.

ALEXALIS.

Middletown, Feb. 21, 1822.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

On the Death of Colonel Tatham.

Ah! generous TATHAM, how unblest
By fate, oft proves the lot of those,
Who build within their Country's breast
The fickle hope of sweet repose.

Who vainly dream of just rewards,
The meed to crown declining years,
While claims their Country disregards,
Nor deeds, nor name, nor worth reveres.

Then, forc'd in foreign climes to roam,
Their aggravated wrongs to drown,
Far from their friends and native home,
Pining beneath sad fortune's frown.

In search of some sequester'd vale,
By base ingratitude they're driv'n—
While there, each woe their heart's assail:
Woes unassuag'd, till freed by Heav'n.

And if, perchance, at home they dwell,
How keen's the anguish that they feel—
Their pugnant woes but few can tell;
Their wounds, alas! there's none can heal.

Yet Time shall yield to them the prize,
Long in oblivion's urn entomb'd—
Then shall the injur'd Patriot rise,
To base neglect no longer doom'd.

Such, TATHAM! thy reward shall be,
When Justice shall due tribute give—
And thro' a long Eternity,
Thy well earn'd Fame shall ever live!

BLOCKLEY BARD.

I LOVE ONLY THEE.

I.

Believe not the slanders that envy may frame,
But confess, when the past you review,
That though malice may couple reproach with his name,
Dear *Maria*, thy Edwin is true.
I will own that my heart flutters gaily awhile,
At every fair face that I see;
Yet, tho' ever delighted with woman's sweet smile,
I can love, dearly love, only thee.

II.

Repine not that festival joys may detain,
Thy lover awhile from thy arms,
Nor with each sparkling goblet he ventures to drain,
Ho whispers a toast to thy charms.
I will own that, when friendship and evening unite,
I join in such revels with glee,
But thy smiles can alone give me lasting delight,
For I love, dearly love, only thee.

WOODWORTH.

GREECE.

The following version of some beautiful French lines, which appeared in the London Morning Chronicle, is copied from that journal:

Ye!—From these heights thine eye reposes on,
View'st thou those waves that chafe the angry sea?
'is Salamis! Those fields are Marathon!
Those mountains are the fam'd Thermopylæ!
What fruitful memories do these plains inspire!
These rocks have glory, and those waves a name;
And e'en the very air we here respire
Is rife with immortality and fame.
Each hoarse billow, which upon the shore
Exhausts its fury, in the water's roar,
A God inspiring, breathes a solemn sound,
And bids these sacred echoes wake around,
For injured Greece—the animating cry,
Forward to Glory, Vengeance, Liberty!

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

CHARADE.

My first produced contention
Mongst ancient fabled maids,
My second I'll but mention,
As serving different trades;
My whole is in the country found,
And sought by youths for miles around.

ALVIANO.

Moral and Religious.

ON INORDINATE DESIRES.

The moth, allured by the brightness of the candle, plays around the flame, until at last it is consumed with heat: a fit emblem of those unwary ones who play round the verge of evil, until at length they precipitate themselves to infamy and ruin.

The fly and many other winged insects have the same propensity of hovering round any luminous body, and frequently die by the heat which is inseparable from that brightness they so much desire; but none of them all, so frequently find their fate in the blaze as the moth, which is almost as sure to perish by the candle as to perceive its light. The moth feeds chiefly upon cloth and woollen stuffs, and is an animal of so delicate a texture that a slight touch crushes it to pieces; it is, therefore, the last creature in the world to sustain the attack of so terrible an enemy as fire; yet this enemy in the resemblance of a friend courts it to draw near, and afterwards works its inevitable destruction.

What an unhappy state is theirs who will not take warning by the end of others, nor avoid the mischiefs which have proved fatal to many.

What number have experienced the same fate with the insect we have been describing! And yet what numbers are daily running on in the same manner, to their ruin, sporting with vice and folly, and, as it were, making danger their play fellow. All these cannot, or will not see, "THAT THE END OF ALL THINGS IS DEATH." They will go on from one step to another, until at last it is too late to recede: then they must sink in the gulf of misery, and only leave fresh examples behind them of what was already enough known, but always too little regarded.

Shun therefore all temptation if you are wise; and be not deceived by appearances. Vice, folly, and danger, often lurk under the most inviting forms—but try the tree—not by its appearance, but by its fruit you shall know it.

'Sweets at leaves the rose adorn,
Yet beneath them lurks the thorn;
Fair and flowery is the brake,
Yet he hides the speckled snake.'

Consider and beware, for he that would avoid sorrow must be wary in his steps, and he who would shun misfortune must be careful to take wisdom for his companion.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE MISCELLANIST—No. 3.

Another evil that has gained much ascendancy among us, though somewhat allied to the subject of my last essay, *Detraction*, is, when compared with it, almost harmless. This, ever since my recollection, has went by the appellation of "NEIGHBOURHOOD TALK."—It is generally employed in the canvassing of affairs of a private nature, in which it is not at all interested. It lays claim to high antiquity—long use seems to have given it general approbation, and custom has constituted it a law. It boasts of universal prevalence, and is claimed as a privilege common to all. Though it amounts to nothing sinful or dangerous, yet it sometimes excites transitory trepidation, and disturbs the smooth and steady stream of tranquil life. Certain it is, that there is something in it extremely idle, and culpably officious. It is so odious in my view, that I cannot sufficiently contemn it, and consider that it deserves the reprobation of all.

No sooner does a circumstance of an unusual nature occur in a private family, the members of which would wish it kept in the most profound secrecy, than by some unaccountable miracle, some one, next door, or over the way, gets a hint of it, and then the chance is no better than if it were published in the public newspapers. For, in conformity with the good old rule, (which it were criminal to violate,) he communicates it to his neighbours, acquaintances, relations, &c. &c.; who without fail, drop all ordinary business, and immediately commence an investigation of the matter from the Alpha to the Omega of it, and a circulation of it from house to house, through all the streets and bye-ways to their very utmost ramifications. It has, indeed, seemed to me that some would sacrifice property to a vast amount, their reputation, their all, for the sake of gratifying this despicable indulgence.

For my part, I always conceived that when I was employed about my own business, I had enough to do—and when I forsook that to attend to my neighbour's, I immediately became involved in litigious ruptures, difficulties thickened around me, and I found, by sad experience, that I had indeed forsaken the paths of virtue, and of peace. I'll warrant that the story of my neighbour's marrying a woman, beneath him or above him, his extravagant furniture, his children's finery, his wife's pride, his dishonest failure, his "queer ways," his, &c. &c. does not receive any heightening from me—Pretty well if it meet with civility, let alone suffered to make a further advance on the road of circulation by means of my assistance.

I can fully testify that the observance of these my principles and rule, during the greater period of my early career has much contributed to the peace of my mind, and also to my temporal as well as spiritual interest—which rule I heartily recommend to the practice of all, with ardent wishes for their success, happiness, and prosperity.

SPRING.

"Come gentle spring! ethereal mildness, come!
And from the bosom of yon dropping cloud,
While music wakes around, veiled in a shower
Of shadowing roses, on our plains descend."

Escaped from the grasp of Winter, the king of storms and sternness, we find ourselves again, as in other times, standing on the borders of the realms of Spring. Yes, she comes, the lovely maid of flowers and songs, to clothe the withered landscape in new beauties; to throw her green mantle over the dusky wood, and recal to long deserted bowers the merry birds. She comes, the emblem of youth and gaiety, (with smiles of mirth and lightsome step

"To dance upon the joyous earth—"

recalling to the aged the scenes, the songs, the living pictures, of gone by realities; reminding manhood of those pleasures, the recollections of which are yet glowing in his bosom, and breathing in the soul of youth a thousand new and tender ideas. She comes, to bid the happy farmer lay up his sleigh and gun, and prepare to take time by the forelock, as the approaching season demands his husbandry, and soon he will be heard whistling as he repairs his fences, and looks abroad over his pasture and grain fields, with many a delightful anticipation of abundant crops. And she comes, to clothe the cheek of beauty in a lovelier dress, to light up her eyes with a more brilliant sparkle; and what is more consoling, more delightful, more full of promise still, to soften the heart, and shed through her soul the wishes, thoughts, and tenderness of love.—It is true, as says the poet of the seasons:

"As yet, the trembling year is unconfirmed,
And Winter oft, at eve, resumes the breeze."

March has doubtless many a blustering story to tell us about her predecessor; and April is a changeable flirt, that dresses fine on one day and smiles on all, and the next puts on her weeds and frets the hour away in cheerlessness and gloom; but smiling, honest, all promising May, how soon she follows, scattering garlands and carpeting the fields, until

"Moist, bright and green the landscape smiles around."

Winter braces the nerves and sharpens the appetite; he has his pleasures, but make the best of him and still he seems a dull, a joyless companion whom we are heartily glad to shake off. We become weary of his sterility and sameness, and if he even varies his appearance, we are almost constrained to say to him, as Rolla said to his enemies, "We do not want the change that you would give us." But Spring glows in all that is various and pleasing; like the morning of human life her march is towards maturity, gathering sweets as she treads lightly on, dreaming not of Autumn, for summer is before her; never gazing towards wintry skies,—he was her sire, and, like the Phœnix, she has just sprung new born from his ashes.

Shall we pause to moralize in the first blush of this sweet season? We live to be happy. Let us know ourselves, for this is wisdom, and wisdom is the parent of all substantial enjoyment. What shall we then say. These changing seasons have a warning voice, they warn us we must change.—Nature is blooming with new graces, but has winter left no vacant seats around the friendly fireside—are they who rambled over the fields with us in other springs still standing by our side? No, many a link in friendship's chain has been broken since last the landscape breathed of dewy flowers. I know it by yon sable mantle that hangs carelessly about a youthful mourner. There was one whose being was dearer to that youth than life, but—the grave—I will not mention it again; yet who knows that this is not the last Spring that shall ever smile for us!

But directly we shall see vegetation begin; the warm showers will descend by day, and the dews will nourish, by night, the dormant seeds of the fields, until they spring up luxuriantly,—from this we may learn *charity*. How much we receive gratuitously! how bounteous is heaven, and, as if to teach humility to the proud and bigoted, the favours of the skies come down impartially on all; the powers that be, seem, in these works of Providence, to know no distinction. Shall we then, who receive thus freely, shall we not freely give?

The hum of the little bee will be heard soon; we shall see how zealously he sets himself to work to gather in his winter store; let his vigilancy teach us *industry*. Can we not look forward as far as the bee? is our knowledge or our wisdom more limited than his? and do we not know that to us, as to him, is coming the day when we can no longer work? Let us then set about whatever business we have to do with redoubled diligence, and endeavour to vie with this little monitor of Spring.

But hark! are the birds not already singing! perchance it was the schoolboy whistling as he passed my window; but troops of happy songsters will soon enliven, with native minstrelsy, the woods and meads. Let us learn from these to be *happy*! They repine not, they thankfully enjoy the sunshine and the breeze that heaven bestows, and all their songs are gladness. Be it so with us, for when

"All nature smiles, oh why should we be sad.

[*Emporium.*

SKETCH OF CLARINDA.

Clarinda was the only child of a wealthy merchant, who placed all his happiness in the expectations of her merit, and the reward of it. Nature had encouraged him in that expectation, by giving her a very liberal portion of her favours; and he determined to improve it by every means which the fondness of a parent could suggest to him. But, unfortunately for Clarinda, her father's good intentions were not guarded by a judgment equally good; for it happened to her, as it too often does in the education of young women, that his endeavours were rather directed to grace her person, than to adorn her mind; and whatever qualifications he might wish the latter to possess, he seemed solicitous only of such as might recommend the former. Dress, dancing, and music, were the whole of her accomplishments, and they so immediately softened the natural effeminacy of her mind, that she contracted an aversion to every kind of reading, which did not represent the same softness of manners. Every hour which was not appropriated to one of these accomplishments, was spent in the ensearing practice of reading novels and romances, of which Clelia was her favourite, and the hero of it continually in her head.

Whilst Clarinda was thus accomplishing herself, the father was studying to reward the merits of his daughter with a husband suitable to her rank and fortune. Nor was he long unsuccessful in his care; for Theodore the son of a neighbouring gentleman in the country, was chosen for this honour. But though all who knew him declared him worthy of it, unhappily for Clarinda, she alone thought otherwise. For notwithstanding he loved her with a sincerity hardly to be equalled, yet as he did not approach her in heroics, nor first break his passion to her in shady groves, he was not the hero she expected; in short, he was not the hero which Clelia had impressed on Clarinda's imagination; but what was still more unfortunate, Theodore's valet was completely so. That happy hero was a Frenchman, who to an imagination little less romantic than Clarinda's, had added all the fantastic levity of his country, which, happening first to discover itself in those very shades which she used to meditate on the hero of Clelia, so captivated her heart with Monsieur Antoine, the valet, that her imagination instantly annihilated every circumstance of his rank and fortune, and added every enchanting accomplishment to his mind and person.

It was not long before Clarinda gave Antonio (for so she chose to soften the unharmonious name of Antoine) to understand, that love like death levels all distinctions.

Antonio, who had been almost as conversant with romances as Clarinda, received the first intimations of the lady's passion for him with a transport that had less surprize than joy in it; and from the first discovery of it there arose an intercourse between them, which entirely defeated the pretensions of Theodore, and confirmed Clarinda's passion for his valet.

Intrepidity of an American Officer.

General —— was engaged on a tour to the north-west, some time since the late war, for the purpose, (among other objects) of selecting and obtaining from the Indians a scite for a military post. He was attended by a small party, and they were unarmed. Before he had succeeded in his object, the Indians conceived a design of murdering him and his party, and they accordingly fixed the time for carrying their purpose into execution. A trader who resided on the spot, communicated the plot to the general, and proposed, as the only possible chance of escape, that he should take shelter in his house, supposing that he might perhaps have interest with them sufficient to keep them from breaking into his house to perpetrate the intended massacre. The general received the intelligence—his own observation of the countenances and movements of the Indians, left him no room to doubt its correctness—but he was unwilling to accept the offer of the trader. He thought it would derogate from the character he had obtained, to leave his tent and take shelter in a private house. His situation was perilous.

The hour had almost arrived, and there was no possibility of escape or defence. In this extremity he determined on a bold experiment. With the aid of the trader, though not without difficulty, he succeeded in collecting the chiefs in council, but their menacing countenances gave evidence of the determination they had formed. At that critical moment, the assembly exhibited a most interesting scene.

The General with his little handful of men, all unarmed, in the heart of the Indian country, was surrounded by many times their own number of Indians determined on the work of death, equipped for the horrid purpose, and waiting only for the signal of onset.

The General arose with composure. He told them the object of his visit—that *their* happiness was also contemplated.—That he came among them as among brothers. He had brought no forces, nor even arms with which to defend himself. You see, said he, I have nothing but this, stretching out his hand with his cane. He reminded them that he was in the midst of their people, and he looked to *them* for protection. They had listened with increasing attention to his discourse thus far. But here they would no longer remain in silent attention. They leaped from their seats, and rushing to him with all the ardour of friendship, they caught him in their arms—hugged him; gave him every assurance of protection, and during his stay among them, fully realized their promises.

The result of this affair was highly creditable to the parties. But the principal object of introducing it here, is to illustrate the beneficial effects of pacific measures.

POWER OF CONSCIENCE.

From the Percy Anecdotes.

Mr. Fordyse, in his Dialogues on Education, relates the following striking incident, which he says occurred in a neighboring state. A jeweller, a man of good character and considerable wealth, having occasion to leave home on business at some distance, took with him a servant. He had with him some of his best jewels and a large sum of money. This was known to the servant, who urged by cupidity, murdered his master on the road, rifled him of his jewels and money, and suspending a large stone round h[illegible] to the nearest cana[illegible]

With the booty [illegible] servant set off to a [illegible] try, where he had r[illegible] he nor his master [illegible] he began to trade; a[illegible] ble way, that his ob[illegible] him from observation; [illegible] many years, seemed, b[illegible] gress of business, to ri[illegible] consideration; so that hi[illegible] peared at once the effect [illegible] dustry and virtue. Of t[illegible] felted the appearance so w[illegible] into great credit, married [illegible] mily, and was admitted in[illegible] government of the town. [illegible] one post to another, till at le[illegible] chosen chief magistrate. In [illegible] maintained a fair character, a[illegible] to fill it with no small appla[illegible] governor and judges until one [illegible] presided on the bench with some [illegible] brethren, a criminal was brought [illegible] him who was accused of murderin[illegible] master. The evidence came out [illegible] the jury brought in their verdict that [illegible] prisoner was guilty, and the whole as[illegible] bly waited the sentence of the president [illegible] the court with great suspense.

The president appeared to be in unusual disorder and agitation of mind; his colour changed often; at length he arose from his seat, and descending from the bench placed himself close to the unfortunate man at the bar, to the no small astonishment of all present. "You see before you," said he, addressing himself to those who sat on the bench with him, "a striking instance of the just awards of heaven, which this day, after thirty years concealment, presents to you a greater criminal than the man just now found guilty." He then made a full confession of his guilt, and of all its aggravations. "Nor can I feel," continued he, "any relief from the agonies of an awakened conscience, but by requesting that justice be forthwith done against me in the most public and solemn manner."

We may easily suppose the amazement of all the assembly, and especially of his fellow judges. However, they proceeded upon his confession to pass sentence upon him, and he died with all the symptoms of a penitent mind.

A PRUSSIAN STORY—By SUEELOCK.

The count de Pelzer, an officer in the Prussian service, was the only son of a widow near sixty years of age. He was handsome, brave to an excess, and deeply in love with Mademoiselle de Benslow. She was in her eighteenth year, gentle, pretty, and born with an extreme sensibility. Her lover, just turned of twenty, was loved with a passion equal to his own, and the day was fixed to make them happy. It was the 20th of June, 1778.

The Prussian troops are always ready to take the field; and the 19th of June, at ten o'clock at night, the Count's regiment received orders to march at midnight for Silesia. He was at Berlin, and his mistress at a country house four leagues from the town. He set off consequently without seeing her; and he wrote to her from the first place where he stopped, that it was impossible for him to live without her, that it was essential to his happiness that she should follow him immediately, and that they should be married in Silesia.—He wrote at the same time to her brother, who was his most intimate friend, to plead his cause with her parents. She set out, accompanied by this brother, and by her lover's mother. Never did the sands of Brandenburg appear so heavy as to this charming girl; but at length the journey ended, and she arrived at the town of Horstadt—it was in the morning, and "never," said her brother to me, "did my eyes see a woman lovelier than my sister. The exercise of the journey had added lustre to her bloom, and her eyes painted what passed in her heart." But, O human prospects! how deceitful are you? How near is the moment of wretchedness to the moment of felicity! The carriage is stopped to let pass some soldiers, who, advancing with slow steps, bore in their arms a wounded officer. The tender heart of the young lady was affected at the sight: she little expected that it was her lover. Some Austrian strangers had approached the town, and the young Count went out to repulse them. Burning to distinguish himself, he rushed with ardour before his troop, and fell the victim of his unhappy impetuosity.

To describe the situation of this unfortunate young woman, would be to insult at once your heart and your imagination. Her lover is placed in his bed; his mother is at his feet, and his mistress holds his hand. "O Charlotte," cried he, opening a dying eye—he wanted to speak; but his voice broke and he melted into tears. His tone had pierced the soul of his mistress; she lost her reason, and—"No,—I will not survive you," cried she, quite frantic, and seizing a sword. They disarmed her; and he made a sign with his hand that they should bring her to his bedside. She came, he grasped her arm; and after two [illegible] efforts to speak, he says with a sob [illegible] my Charlotte, to comfort my [illegible] and expired.——When I pa[illegible] Berlin, in July 1779, the u[illegible] had not recovered her sens[illegible]

[illegible] will be [illegible] on the lowest [illegible]

[illegible] and qualities.

[illegible]

[illegible] kinds, qualities and patterns.

Cotton [illegible]

Worsted [illegible] figured and plain, a variety of patterns.

Silks, of various kinds and qualities.

Parasols, red, yellow, white and green.

Red and green Silkens, Tartan Plaids.

[illegible] Bandanna, India and Italian.

[illegible] other sizes.

[illegible] shade and qualities.

[illegible] and Parasols.

Satin and Work Silks.

[illegible] of different kinds.

[illegible] and Sash Muslins.

Striped and plain Bombazets.

Flannels, of various kinds and qualities.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves.

[illegible] by the pack or pound.

[illegible] Handkerchiefs and other Silks.

Domestic Muslins, from 12 cents to 50.

Coverlids and Counterpanes, of different kinds.

Carpets, of different kinds and qualities.

Bed Ticking, from 25 cents to 75.

Cloths & Cassimeres, of different kinds, qualities and colours, from 50 cents to $10.

Blankets, from 6-4 to 14-4.

Good 6-Point Blankets, of superior qualities.

CHEAP CARPETING.

We have also on hand, CARPETING of different kinds and qualities, of Kidderminster, Venitian and Domestic—and will open in a few days some elegant new patterns, with a general assortment of Carpet Bindings.

☞ Orders will be punctually attended to, and goods sent with care. Apply at No. 48 Market street, two doors below Second, and next door to the Washington Museum.

march 9—eo6w JESSE SHARPLESS.

AFTER TO-DAY,

TICKETS in the following Splendid Scheme, which positively draws on the 17th of April next, advance to $6—until that time they may be procured at

FORTUNE's HOME,

127 CHESNUT STREET,

At the present price of $5,50 each:

Union Canal Lottery—10th Class.

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

1 Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
100	100		10,000
300	50		5,000
300	20		6,000
6300	6		39,000

Also for sale as above, Tickets in the PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY, which draws again on Monday, the 19th inst—present price, $7.

SCHEME:

$15,000	8,000
5,000	2,000

1,000, 500, 100, &c.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office,

No. 127, CHESNUT STREET,

Nearly opposite and between the Post-Office and United States Bank.

The CASH will be paid for all Prizes sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders, (post paid) for tickets or shares, in either or all, of the above Lotteries, thankfully received and promptly attended to—and Cash dealt with on the most favorable terms. The *original* of all Share Tickets sold at the above Office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the purchaser. march 9—tf

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 93 *South Second street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

jan 5—eo1f

BALM OF COLUMBIA,

An important recent Chemical discovery.

THE ladies and gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. This balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *healthy* and *thick*. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and impositious Oils, &c. have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of hair. This valuable balm will cause whiskers and beards to grow rapidly. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

Prepared and sold, at $1 a pint, or 50 cents for a half pint bottle, by JOHN OLDRIDGE, No. 55½ South Front street, Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDATION.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we have, in various cases, used the Balm of Columbia, lately discovered by John Oldridge, of Philadelphia, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also as a restorative. We, therefore, feel assured of its excellence, and consider it valuable and well worthy the attention of the public. In testimony whereof, we have added our respective signatures, and give it our warmest recommendation.

[illegible] *Robinson*, 55 South Front street.

[illegible] *French*, 1 Taylor's alley, S. Front st.

[illegible] *Paul*, Plumb street, between 3d and 4th.

[illegible] *Cook* 55 Penn street. jan 26—tf

SPANISH HIDES.

[illegible] Subscriber offers for Sale, at his establishment, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, (late [illegible] formerly occupied by James Molony,) a [illegible] and extensive supply of SPANISH HIDES, [illegible] order, and of an excellent quality, weighing [illegible] 25 to 31 lbs. which he will sell at fair prices, [illegible] or approved paper—and all kinds of Leather [illegible] the highest prices, in exchange for Hides.

[illegible] DAVID COGGINS.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

[illegible] Knife Manufacturer and [illegible] No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, [illegible] Table Knives [illegible] of the first quality, warranted [illegible] Cutlery made in order on the shortest [illegible] Pen-[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

By late papers from Mexico, which have been received in Washington city, it appears that the whole of that kingdom is independent, and tranquilly proceeding to organise its government.

The manner of electing deputies does not very essentially differ from that prescribed by the constitution of Spain. It is made imperative on some of the provinces to choose one deputy from among the secular clergy, one from the army, and one either a magistrate, a lawyer or a literary man. Mexico is moreover obliged to send a miner and a nobleman; Guadalaxara, a merchant; Vera Cruz, a merchant; Puebla, a mechanic, Nueva Biscayza, a farmer; and so forth.

The deputies were to meet in Mexico, on the 13th of February, 1822, to deliver their certificates to the Regency on the 15th, and the Congress was to assemble on the 24th of that month.

As soon as the deputies meet, they are to be divided into two bodies of equal numbers, and with the same powers, so that the law which originate in one chamber may be revised in the other.

By the 12th article of the treaty of Iguala, all the inhabitants of New Spain, without any distinction, Europeans, Africans, and Indians, are declared to be citizens, and may hold any office according to their merit.

It is said that the Mexican Commodore, Cortes, arrived at Washington on Thursday evening, charged with a commission of importance from his government. He left the city of Mexico 40 days ago, and Vera Cruz about 30 days since. The fortress of San Juan de Ulloa was still in possession of the Spaniards; but the Spanish troops in Mexico were about to be embarked for Spain.—The whole country was tranquil.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Intelligence from South America has been received, that the celebrated General Devereux, the former Commander of the British legion in the service of the Colombian Republic, is under arrest at Caraccas, *for horse whipping the Vice President of the Congress of Colombia.*

An official despatch from the Patriot General Montilla, states, that at the capture of Carthagena, he had taken several millions of dollars, 3500 quintals of gunpowder, 1300 quintals of lead, 3000 stand of arms, and a full park of artillery.

The Congress of Colombia, as an evidence of their gratitude for the eminent services of Gen. Bolivar, have resolved to found a city, which is to bear his name.—This is intended as a future seat of government of the Republic.

The merchants of Cuba have held a public meeting, in order to devise the most effectual means to check the progress of the numerous bucaneers who infest their coast, at which upwards of $20,000 were subscribed. It was intended to fit out two corvettes and a brig, as letters of marque, and great hopes were entertained that piracy would soon be a very bad business.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM PRISON

On the 14th ult. an attempt was made by Green, (who has been convicted of the murder of one of the convicts in the State Prison, but on whom sentence has not yet been passed) to break out of the jail in Boston. The following are given as the correct particulars of the attempt.

Green is confined on the second floor of the county jail. Opposite to his room, on the other side of the entry, Clisby was confined in chains, being under sentence of death for highway robbery. By some unaccountable means, Green, who is an extremely ingenious workman, got possession of the blade of a knife, which he secretly tempered in his fire, and a fork with one prong. The door of the cell is made of oak and clamped with iron; bolted above and below, and fastened besides with dogs and a large bar reaching across the door, and locked with a large padlock. By means of his knife, Green was enabled to cut a hole in the door sufficiently large to admit his hand to pass through, and with the prong of the fork crooked for the purpose, he contrived to pick open the padlock. He then cut a stick from a broom and with it forced back the dogs and the bolts above and below. He thus found himself free in the entry, between the two cells. He then determined to effect the escape of Clisby, he being an old friend and fellow-convict. He easily picked the locks and drew the bolts of his door, and on entering his room he told him that he had come to release him. He (C.) being in irons asked him how he could get rid of the "*darbies*," and even when they were off, how they could escape through the wall, as the stones were every where fastened with iron clamps.—As to the chains, he answered, they can be easily broken; and with a piece of iron which he had taken off the side of his door, he forced off the massy bars, which are fastened with long spikes to the planks, and began to extract the stones from the wall. It being now about half past 9 o'clock, one of the keepers had just returned home and was walking along the platform, on the outside of the prison. Observing a light in Clisby's room through the blanket, with which the grating of the windows was covered, to prevent the access of the cold air, he ordered it to be put out. This was done; but thinking he heard a noise he continued near, listened at the window, and overheard a conversation among the prisoners, as to the route they would take out of town. The jailor was immediately called, the whole plot was detected; Green was ordered to his room, and is now confined with case-hardened irons so that he will hardly be able to make new experiments in the way of exercising his ingenuity.

Bold and [illegible]—A [illegible] drove a fellow carrying the horses of Mr. D. a sea captain in the Cuba trade, whose long absence and situation he had learned by some means. Enquiring for Mrs. D. he asked her if her husband had arrived, or she had heard from him—told her he saw him in Havana, where captain D. had accidently come, and purchased a box of china, &c. from an Indiaman wrecked near that port; and as he was not bound directly home, had sent the goods to Mrs. D. by the informant—had some fine birds and fruit he intended to send, &c.—but the vessel sailing unexpectedly, the honest man had come off without a letter or any thing else from capt. D. but the china ware, which his lady could have on payment of five dollars freight and charges. The fellow regretted the disappointment of Mrs. D. in the fruit and birds, and kindly pressed upon her children some fine oranges he said he brought from Havana, and in the goodness of his heart insisted upon given the lady a fine parrot of his own, and borrowed from her a cage to bring it up in. Mrs. D. had been too anxious to hear from her husband to suspect any fraud in the story, and gave the man a five dollar bill from a sum she had that day received from the Mechanics' bank. The fellow returned in a few minutes, saying he had occasion to stop in a grocery, where the note was suspected and wished another for it, which he received from the same roll; and then departed, with thanks to the lady, and the two bills and cage in his possession. Not seeing or hearing any more of the man, Mrs. D. looked at the returned bill, and found it to be of a different bank from the one given; and it proving, on examination, to be a counterfeit, she was at no loss to determine the character of the imposition, but unable to discover any traces of the finished cheat who committed it. On the arrival, however, in good health, a few days after, of captain D. who had not been near Havana, or sent any thing home, though confirmed in the fraud of the impostor, she was too well satisfied to regard disappointment. [*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

New Jersey Treasury.—We understand (says the Trenton Federalist,) that at the meeting of the committee of the Legislature, last week, to whom was confided the trust of settling the accounts of the late Treasurer of this State, a compromise took place between the committee and the sureties, by which they agreed to pay to the State *ten thousand dollars*, on being exonerated from all further demands. The pretence which has been so indiscreetly given to the public of a different result in the accounts from that reported by the committee of settlement last fall, appears to have been entirely given up.

From the Albany Register of Feb. 27.

A Machine for cleaning Clover Seed.—We have been called upon to view a machine or mill for hulling and cleaning Clover seed, invented by Mr. John Bolton, of Warren, in Herkimer County; and for which he has obtained a patent. It is of simple and cheap construction, and in operation will require a water power equal to that which is required for a run of stone. It may be erected by itself, or applied to the spindle of another mill, in which case it will not cost more than 30 or 40 dollars. With the application of the power above mentioned, it will clean one bushel of seed in an hour. This machine has been tried, during the last year, and found to answer the purpose contemplated by the inventor, whose ingenuity and enterprise deserve the patronage of the Agricultural interest.

Indians in Florida—Captain Bell, acting agent for the Indians in Florida, gives a list of their settlements, which amounts to thirty-five, and he supposes that their whole population does not exceed five thousand souls. He suggests the propriety of endeavouring to obtain from them a cession of the country on the sea-coast, to prevent their settlements from becoming the resort of pirates and smugglers, &c. "the most abandoned of all nations, who keep up a communication between the Islands and Cuba, excite dissatisfaction, violate our laws, and escape with impunity, from the country. And our refugee slaves aim for their settlements, with a view of escaping to the neighbouring islands."

Niles' Weekly Register.

Cotton, of a superior quality, is said to have been produced, in the last season, in the eastern part of Illinois. The quantity appears to have been considerable, and it is stated that arrangements are making to go extensively into the cultivation of this rich staple of our country: and they calculate on being able to raise it as cheaply as in any other part of the United States. If the crop succeeds, it will produce no small revolution in the condition of things among us.—*ib.*

Canadas.—There are many indications of the prevalence of a revolutionary spirit in these colonies. The executive and legislative bodies are frequently at variance, and speak to and of one another pretty plainly. A certain John Richardson, a member of the council in Lower Canada, lately said in his place, "how can we rescind our resolutions when there is a secret committee sitting in the house of assembly, which is, perhaps, deliberating on the appointment of a governor of their choice on the removal of the person now in the castle, and putting their own in his place." The house of assembly warmly took up this matter—it was a high contempt of the house, a manifest breach of its rights, privileges, &c. and requested the governor to dismiss and punish the said Richardson—but he refused to comply with the request of the house.

[illegible] arrived in Charleston on the 22d ult. from Liverpool, having made her passage from Liverpool to the bar, in 32 hours. The Spark has on board seven pirates, whom she took out of a Dutch sloop that they had captured between Aruba and the Spanish Main.—The sloop was given up to the master and the mate, who were found on board of her when in the possession of the pirates. Midshipman O'BRYEN died on board the Spark during her cruize, and was buried at the Island of Orna.

From the National Intelligencer.

Monday last was the day on which the semi-annual payment of pensions to Revolutionary Soldiers and others was to be made, throughout the U. States, had the necessary funds been appropriated in time.—We are glad to learn that in this city, the payments were advanced by the Branch Bank (which is here the agent for paying) without waiting for the appropriation law. We hope the same liberality has been shewn to the poor old and infirm pensioners, in all the States wherein Banks are agents.

Richmond, Feb. 26.

Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, a middle aged Frenchman by the name of Lewis Buck, cut his throat on Mayo's Bridge, and as some approached to arrest the deed, he threw himself from the bridge into the river, and fluttered about for some time before he finally sunk. His body has not been found. He had lodged in the toll-house the night before: said to have been in liquor. The intellects of this unfortunate man are said to have been impaired by sickness and by intemperance.

Yesterday was taken out of the river the corpse of a negro man who was sitting on Mayo's bridge, on Sunday—and whom some mischievous or sportive boy (name unknown,) had pushed into the river—whether intentionally or not, probably, however, the last, is not known.

GREENSBURG, March 1.

On Monday last, the 25th ult. a dwelling house belonging to general Joseph Mackle situated within a few hundred yards of the Sewickly Mills, and occupied by Mr. Jacob M. Young and family, with every article of value in it, was entirely destroyed by fire. The accident occurred in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Young; the latter having left her dwelling, as she supposed, but for a few minutes—before she could return it was in ruins. Three female children were in the house when it took fire; one aged four years and two months, and an infant in the cradle, six months old. The eldest child, becoming alarmed at the threatening danger, went in pursuit of her mother, but had not proceeded far, when it returned, and rescued its two sisters from the flames: the pillows in the cradle had actually caught fire when the infant was taken out of it.

From the Savannah Republican.

In the *Chambers* of Congress, without the use of *Keyes*, you may see an *Archer* and a *Sergeant*, by the side of a *Wood* near a *Hill*; with *Cannon* and *Ball*, firing at a *Brown Cocke* a *White Swan*, a *Sterling* or a *Woodcock*; and at a short distance is a *Plumber* sounding an *Eddy*, with *Little Reeds*. In cold weather you may be accommodated with a *Spencer*, and your wife with a *Rich Campbell's* hair *Tucker*; you can see a *Gross* of Tradesmen, such as a *Fuller*, a *Sawyer*, a *Taylor*, and *More Barbers* than there is employment for; also a number of *Smiths*, employed with *Mattocks* and *Hooks*. If I am *Wright*, there is a *King* in Congress; but as a proof that he is a good republican, a *Butler* and the *Barbers* are his daily associates; and sometimes they accompany him to a *Pitcher*, where they take a *Long* drink of Molasses and Water.

A PUNSTER.

The Adjutant General of the Militia of Pennsylvania, complains, in a letter to the Governor, of the neglect of the Brigade Inspectors to furnish him with returns of the strength of their respective brigades, notwithstanding the repeated applications he made to them for that purpose. He also thinks their inattention to the property committed to their charge, highly censurable; and remarks, that unless they shall be made amenable to court martials, or removable, for neglect of duty, it will be vain to expect correct returns, or information of the state of the militia, or the situation of the public arms.

We have been informed, says the Bridgeton Whig, that Mr. Strickland, the architect of the new Bank of the U. States, who lately visited Europe, has brought with him a complete *drawing* of the new Patent Flax Machine, so strongly recommended by the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, and which dresses flax without rotting, &c. by a speedy and simple operation, leaving the flax in a superior state to what it usually is by the former process.

At a recent meeting of the inhabitants of Madison county, in the State of Illinois, it was,

Resolved, That we consider the practice of soliciting the votes of electors, by the candidates for public office, either from favour or by flattery, promises, entertainment, treats, or rewards, as anti-republican in its principle, injurious to the public peace, interest, and morals; troublesome, degrading, and corrupting, to the candidate; and we do resolve that we will withhold our support from those who shall resort to such practices in future.

Cabbaging.—Some villain broke into a Tailor's shop in Springfield, Mass. one night last week, and plundered it of all that was valuable—not even leaving the old *goose* that had been kept *dosing* hot in the family of Mr. Thimble for many, many years

[illegible] TIMES, [illegible]

The late freshet [illegible] feet on the Lehigh Coal [illegible] flood having passed over it [illegible] injury than a small breach [illegible] dams. The repairs of which, [illegible] not cost 50 dollars.

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.

At Washington, Penn. on the 23d ult. a [illegible] house and office were consumed by fire—[illegible] number of persons were viewing the ruins, [illegible] the flames had ceased, a stack of chimnies [illegible] and crushed four persons instantly to death, [illegible] sides severely wounding three others. [illegible] the latter, was a son of the late Judge [illegible] who is not expected to survive.

On the 22d Feb. Judge Charlton [illegible] sentence at Savannah, on Howell, Jesse [illegible] Balvia, for conterfeiting. The former [illegible] sentenced to four, and the two latter [illegible] eight years each at hard labor in the Penitentiary.

A letter from Rome, says, "The Count St. Leo (Louis Bonaparte,) and Jerome Bonaparte, are expected here. The son of Lucien Bonaparte is to espouse the daughter of Joseph Boudot, with a fortune of 30,000 scudi." Another article says—"The son of Lucien Bonaparte will marry the daughter of Joseph Bonaparte with a portion of 300,000 scudi.

The ancient family of the celebrated Reformer, John Wycliffe, became extinct a few days ago, by the death of Thomas Wycliffe, Esq. whose ancestors have been settled at Richmond, in Yorkshire, ever since the reign of Edward the First.—*Lond. Pap.*

The State Authorities of New-York, took the oath of allegiance to the New Constitution on Monday last. The event was celebrated by a grand military parade, the display of the national flag, salutes, illuminations, &c.

The brig Gen. Lincoln, was wrecked in a gale at Genoa, on the 25th of Dec. when the mate, Allen, and Charles Nice, a seaman, were drowned. The gale was the most severe that had been experienced for 30 or 40 years past. There have been upwards of thirty vessels driven on shore. The G. L. belonged to Boston.

Ontwa.—The Detroit Gazette announces Captain Henry Whiting, of the United States Army, as the author of this admirable little Poem.

Warning to Mothers.—Rufus Wood, of Jamaica, lost last week two children, [illegible] by the nurse giving them more laudanum than they had taken before. They were seven weeks old, and both died the same day.

The state of Maryland has it in contemplation to connect the waters of the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers. The produce taken down the Susquehanna last year to Baltimore, exceeded one million of dollars.

The house of Frederick Brewster, Esq. at Onion River Falls, (Vt.) was destroyed by fire on the night of the 22d ult. together with out-houses, carriages, grain, &c. Damage estimated at $4000.

The British ship of war Athol, of [illegible] guns, Capt. Bouchier, arrived at Charleston, on the 22d, in four days from Havana, having on board $500,000 in specie.

It is estimated that the late flood at York, in Pennsylvania, occasioned the loss of property to the amount of 20,000 dollars, in that single borough, in consequence of the rise of the Codorus Creek.

In consequence of some misunderstanding among the Naval Officers at Boston, Captains Hull and Shaw have been placed under arrest.

The New-Orleans Editors, in noticing a northern typographical dispatch in publishing the President's Message a few days *after* it was delivered—boast of their superiority, in publishing their Governor's Message near two minutes *before* it was sent to the legislature by his excellency.

Two attempts have lately been made to set fire to the town of Darien, in Georgia.

The Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer is elected to Congress from the county of Albany, by a majority of about 1500.

The Salem (N. J.) Messenger says among the articles that have been washed ashore, opposite this town since the [illegible] we understand is an account book belonging to Mr. Shipley, of Brandywine, containing charges to the amount of 18,000 dollars.

Abner Updegraff was recently indicted in the Mayor's court of Pittsburg, for blasphemously declaring "that the Holy Scriptures were a fable—that they were a mere tradiction, and that although they contained many good things, yet they contained a great many lies."

"In Baltimore," says the Post [illegible] "the infamous traffic, the slave trade, prevails to a shameful extent. In the policies of insurance effected in that city, the negroes are denominated *wool* and *ivory*. This is but a little better than the [illegible] disguise adopted by the French, of calling the slaves *Mules*.

The cultivation of the sugar cane has been commenced in East Florida, with such prospects as to leave little doubt of its entire success. The planting took place in the first week of last month. The cane being carried from Georgia.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA:

Saturday, March 9, 1822.

The Constables' Elections, throughout the different wards in the city, take place on Friday next, the 13th inst. The polls open at 2 o'clock, and close at 10, P. M.

On Thursday last, before the Court of Quarter Sessions in this city, a bed was brought forward on an indictment for having stolen *two cents!*—We question whether it be for the economy of the state, or for the safety of the morals of the community, that such cases should occupy the time of our Judiciary.

Sweet Gum, a timber heretofore considered of no value, has been found an effectual preventative against the invasion of the worm, so universally destructive to ships. Our common Button Ball, or Sycamore, is in like manner avoided by the worm, and would be found useful for wharves and other purposes.

THE OPERA.

Since the period at which the Melo-Drama of the Foundling of the Forest was produced in Chesnut street, no play has taken such complete and entire possession of the stage, as the revived opera of the Barber of Seville. The demand for its repetition has been unceasing since the first night of its performance, and the compliant disposition of the managers towards the gratification of the public will, has caused it to be represented already *four successive* nights, on nights too, when other Dramas were arranged and announced for exhibition. The immense fatigue which we judge Mr. Philipps is necessarily obliged to undergo, on each night of reappearance in the arduous character of Count Almaviva, can only be parallelled by the unprecedented labour he bestowed upon the preparation of the piece, the arrangement of the music, the disposition of the several parts of the orchestra, and the incessant rehearsals which the opera required.

He is now arduously employed in the construction of the business of *Fontainbleau*, which he takes for his benefit on Monday evening. It is from the pen of O'Keefe, of a very comic plot, and adapted to the taste prevalent in the life time of its author.

COMMUNICATION.

THE CROSSULA LACTEA.

A few days since, I visited the Moyamensing Botanic Garden, in Prime street, above Eighth.—Among many valuable and curious productions of nature, at this pleasant retreat, the lovers of Flora have, at present, an opportunity of beholding her in a new dress. The CROSSULA LACTEA, an exotic plant, which has never before flowered in this country, *is now in full bloom*, as is also a large Aloe. There is few situations in the neighbourhood of the city, which present more attractions at this early season, than Mr. Parker's Garden, and they are rendered particularly pleasing by the assiduous and polite attentions which are uniformly shown to strangers.

E. B.

We learn by the brig Adeline, captain Poor, arrived at Baltimore, from the city of St. Domingo, whence she sailed on the 4th February, that President Boyer was entering the city on the morning the Adeline left there, with 5,000 troops. He was welcomed by a salute from the battery.

Extract of a letter dated

Port au Platt, Feb. 10,

"A few days since Gen. Jacksemen arrived here as Governor, with about 100 Haytien soldiers, and took the command. Yesterday the inhabitants generally submitted to the constitution, and became citizens of the Republic. In my opinion, the government here is not yet settled; many of the principal white Spanish inhabitants have either left or are preparing to leave this place; the collector and his family have gone to St. Thomas. There is no distinction between the whites and blacks; a white man quite as good as a negro; they have also taken possession of the City of St. Domingo—But Samana is still under the Columbian flag.—A French frigate and a gun brig, lying in the harbour, is the reason."

LATEST FROM HAVANNA.

Charleston, (S. C.) March 1.

By the schr. *Comet*, Captain Campbell, in 7 days from Havana, we have received the Havana papers to the 20th ult. inclusive.

An extract is made in the "Diario del Gobierno," from a Madrid paper of Jan. 1st. a publication or note signed by all the members of the Council of State, against certain charges derogatory of their conduct and character, which appeared in the Madrid paper, "The Spectator." The Spectator asserts, that the present Spanish Ministry does not possess moral force sufficient to direct the Government for the public good.

Don Jauregui, in a letter to the King, of the 31st. Dec. acknowledges the receipt of the royal order of the 24th of the same month, commanding him a second time to deliver up the military government of Cadiz to General Romarate. *Both of them, Jauregui and Romarate, unite, and, protesting against the policy of the measure, beg of his Majesty to avert those calamities from Spain which must ensue from the continuance in office of the present ministry!*

[illegible]

On Tuesday night, about twelve o'clock, a fire was discovered bursting from a stable east of Sixth st. and north of South Alley, which from its confined situation and proximity to a number of frame buildings threatened to be very destructive, but which was soon extinguished by the activity of the firemen, and other citizens. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Two white men (who escaped some time since from the prison, at Woodbury, N. J.) were on Saturday morning last, examined before the mayor, and committed to jail. These fellows had in their possession large knives, and maces loaded, and are supposed to be the perpetrators of the brutal attack upon, and robbery of the watchman, a few weeks ago.

Prussia.—We are informed, that Dr. Eberle, of this city, has been elected a member of the Royal Medical Society of *Berlin*.

The legislature of this state have granted an act of Incorporation to the Chamber of Commerce. By the law they are authorised to erect an Exchange, and it is expected that measures will immediately be taken to have the subscriptions for that desirable object promptly completed.

The police officers have discovered a considerable quantity of plate, comprising the articles stolen some time ago from Mr. Stone, concealed under ground, near the residence of one of the gang of thieves recently apprehended.

Com. Barron is at present in this city, under the care of Dr. Physick. We understand, that during his confinement, he has invented and constructed a machine for washing and mangling linen and other articles of fine clothing, which, for its saving of labour, and expedition of operation is highly approved, and getting into general use.

Agreeably to the Returns received at the Health Office from ninety-nine Practitioners of Midwifery, there were born, in the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1821, Male Children, 2630—Female do. 2417—making the total number of births, 5047—the whole number of deaths, 3172—difference between births and deaths, 1875.

In a heavy gale of wind at Tarragona on Christmas eve, the brig Hope, of Philadelphia, Captain Sandgram, was dismasted. Upwards of 30 vessels were driven ashore or dismasted at the same time.

FRAUD.

On Wednesday evening, a woman of respectable appearance, called on Mrs. ——, an old and respectable shop-keeper in South Second Street, to examine her fine assortment of Canton Crapes, from which she selected five dresses of as many different patterns, agreeing to take them, provided that the boy of the shop would carry them home for her, and receive payment. To this arrangement, Mrs. ——, with her usual spirit of accommodation, assented, and the boy trudged cheerfully after the *lady* with the Canton Crapes under his arm. Before they had proceeded far, she contrived to get possession of the dress patterns, and pointing to a genteel establishment in Walnut street near Eighth, said that her residence was there, but that she wished to go a little further to shew her purchase to some acquaintances, and requested him to follow her. He did so accordingly, till she reached a house in Tenth Street, at the door of which she knocked, but no person immediately obeying the summons, she told the lad to wait there about five minutes, till she went to see her cousin, when she would return. He tarried longer than the time specified in the contract, but it is hardly necessary to add that nothing has since been either seen or heard of the lady, her cousin, or the five Canton Crape Dresses.

CALAMITY.

On Tuesday last a Market woman, residing in Twelfth street near Cherry, who had left her family in charge of a domestic, experienced on her return agony like that which, from the frequent recurrence of similar disasters, many mothers have of late felt. An alarm of fire, occasioned by the flames bursting from a chimney near the corner of Arch street induced the girl to leave the house, carrying an infant in her arms. In her absence, the eldest of the children, a little girl between eight and nine years of age, locked the door, and then mounted on the hearth of the stove, to reach some of her play things which were on the mantle piece. The flames caught her dress, and though her screams and those of the younger children soon spread an alarm, and caused a neighbouring woman to break open the door, she was so severely burned before relief could be obtained, that she expired in a few hours afterwards.

We received by the last mail, a paper called the Columbia, printed at Henderson, Kentucky, which states that "there came to that town, in September last, a man travelling on foot, who said his name was White. When he came, he was sick, and died in two days afterwards. He stated that his parents resided in Philadelphia, and that he had come to the Western country to attend to some land which he owned in Indiana and Illinois. He appeared to be

[illegible]ry Evening Post.

MARCH 16, 1822. Number [illegible]

In the [illegible] order of the [illegible] Messrs. Wright [illegible] floor in opposition to [illegible] out the first section of the [illegible] Mr. Taylor, of New-York, deeply, now in protracted discussion of a subject [illegible] nearly exhausted, suggested the idea [illegible] vote being taken on the following day; but after an explanation from Mr. Sergeant, of the great importance of the subject, the committee obtained leave to sit again.

A resolution has passed the Senate of the U. States, and has been once read in the House of Representatives, proposing an adjournment of Congress on the first Monday in next month. As it is next to impossible that the business of the House of Representatives should be in such a state by that day to allow of an adjournment then taking place, we may consider the resolution from the Senate as a pretty direct hint to the House of Representatives that greater dispatch in the public business is desirable.

Congress are, perhaps, says the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, at this very hour employed in considering the question of adjournment. After sitting three months, after all the calls on all the heads of departments have been answered by the production of the documents demanded, after these calls have only been succeeded by others, which have been answered in their turn, after the table has been piled with these papers, until it absolutely groans under their weight; after committees have been appointed to report, and after these committees have reported, on questions of the first magnitude—after bills have been brought in pursuant to instructions from the house: after all this machinery of legislation has been put into full play; after the national expectation has been excited, and roused by such alternate hopes and fears, what has been the result? Procrastination, debate, new applications for intelligence to the heads of departments—new committees, new reports, new speeches, additional instructions, and finally indefinite postponements. When we see instances of this kind, can we refuse our assent to the assertion, that "the whole head is sick." As an evidence that we do not speak without proof on this painful subject, we pray the reader's attention to the following extract from the proceedings of Congress, as reported for the Washington Gazette:

Mr. Randolph moved that a joint committee be appointed to consider and report what business is necessary to be acted upon before the close of the present session; and also to report what day it will be proper, consistently with the public interest for the congress of the U. States to adjourn, and close their present session.

On introducing this resolution, Mr. Randolph made many remarks in his usual style of eccentricity; he said, in substance, that the ides of March were come; that he was tired of listening to public Speakers bellowing through the vasty hall; and that if he remained, (though he had determined to ask leave of absence) he would vote against every proposition that came before the house; not excepting the civil list appropriations; as he thought Congress had sat long enough.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

On Friday week, the Senate passed a resolution for the final adjournment of the legislature on the 26th inst.

The bill to alter the senatorial and representative districts, and to fix the ratio of representation, as reported by the committee for that purpose, divides the City and County of Philadelphia into two seperate districts, and gives two senators to each.

There is now before the legislature, a supplement to the act to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge from Camden to Windmill Island.

The bill relative to the Delaware and Chesapeake canal, is on a second reading in the House.

The bill graduating the duties to be paid by retailers is still before committee of the whole.

In the Senate, the Loan Office bill has been under debate.

The bill authorising a subscription on the part of the state to 375 shares in the Delaware & Chesapeake Canal, has passed a second reading in the House of Representatives—ayes 50, nays 38.

A resolution was submitted by Mr Todd on Tuesday, that the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill taxing pleasure carriages and other articles of luxury, in order that such an amount of money may be raised as will at all events sufficient to pay the interest on the debt of the commonwealth. After some discussion, the resolution was adopted—ayes 51—nays 39.

The Hamilton (Ohio) Intelligencer states that the United States mail was lost on the 19th ult. between Eaton and Oxford, by the carrier falling from his horse, and the horse escaping with the mail. On information being given to the Postmaster at Oxford, of the loss of the letter bag he immediately went in pursuit of it, in company with the carrier; but the most diligent search resulted only in the discovery of some articles which had been placed in the pockets of the mail bag.

A few days since, a stage from Brattleborough to Boston, with nine passengers, including one lady, passing along a side hill slid from the road, and was precipitated about 30 feet down a steep pitch before it met with an obstruction sufficient to overturn it. The carriage was a ruin, but only one of the passengers was hurt!—a collar bone broken. Only one of the horses fell, and this was not injured.

the Decemvirs; by means of women, Rome, when on the brink of destruction, was screened from the resentment of an enraged and victorious outlaw."—Hence, may men [illegible]arn the due value of women, whose influ[illegible] when extended to the heart, inspires the [illegible] the most heroic virtue. Hence may [illegible] by his [illegible] necessity of prizing those wo[illegible] a hope for [illegible] is their interest to esteem.

The New Th[illegible] Columbia, whose genemenced on Monday [illegible] feel the force of love cember, so far at least as [illegible]uliar province to opening on that day. The [illegible]portue, and may marble front on Chesnut street. [illegible]rd. the pit and gallery is to open on [illegible] There are to be three tiers of boxes, are to be 15 feet wide; and improve[illegible] contemplated to prevent the noise from [illegible] bies from disturbing the auditors, and to pre[illegible] those who may stand up in the pit from interfering the view of the occupants of the boxes. The whole expense of the building, which will combine the advantages of the best London Theatres, is not to exceed $45,000.

Walnut street.—On Monday evening, for the first time these 12 years, O'Keefe's comic opera of Fontainbleau; or, John Bull in France—after which, a petit opera from the French, called Brother and Sister, being for the benefit of Mr. Philipps, and last night of his engagement.

Prune street.—The performances this evening, are the drama of Marmion, from Walter Scott's poem of that name, by James N. Barker, Esq. of this city—and the Sleep Walker—being for the benefit of Mr. Eberle, sen. a worthy and deserving man, and an excellent musician.

On Monday evening, Mr. Noah's melo drama of Marion, and Catharine & Petruchio, are announced for representation at the same theatre.

Harrisburg.—On Monday, the 4th inst at Mr. Herbert's benefit was presented the melo-drama of the Forest of Rosenwald, and the Broken Sword.—On Tuesday, Speed the Plough, and the Wagoner of the Glen, for the benefit of Mr. Morrison. On Thursday, the Foundling of the Forest, and Paul and Virginia, for Mrs. Allen's benefit. This evening, The Honey Moon, with the Falls of Clyde, were to be performed for the benefit of Mrs. Williams. The theatre closes next week.

New-York.—Mr. Barrett, formerly of the Philadelphia theatre, performed the part of Belcour on Tuesday evening last. On Thursday, Shakspear's comedy of Rule a Wife and have a Wife—Leon, Mr Barrett, being his second appearance; after which, the petit comedy called A Day after the Wedding.

Boston.—The new romantic melo drama of Robinson Crusoe, was performed, for the first time in this city, last Monday night—the play was Murphy's celebrated comedy of All in the Wrong.

The Theatre, by the temporary addition of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, to the Boston company, has recently presented uncommon come attraction.—Mrs. Barnes's benefit last week produced upwards of $900—a wonderful receipt considering the season. Their pecuniary compensation must have amounted to $1500 since their engagement commenced.

Cincinnati.—The last night but one of the Theatre Picturesque, under the management of Mr. Villalave, was Saturday evening, Feb. 9.

Charleston.—Mr. Booth's benefit and last night of his engagement took place on the evening of the 28th Feb. on which occasion he personated the part of Orestes in the Distressed Mother.—After the play, the Hunter's Horn was sung by Mr. Keen—and the farce of Animal Magnetism, concluded the entertainment.

In consequence of a call from the public, Mr. Booth performed Othello on the following night.

New-Orleans.—Mr. Cooper made his appearance at the Theatre in Orleans street, on the evening of the 6th ult. as Richard the 3d. being engaged for 11 nights.

At the theatre in St. Philip street, Mr. Menial's benefit took place on the 7th ult but a few nights previous to the closing of the Circus.

Mr Garour, who may be known to most of the citizens of Philadelphia, gave a Concert on the 5th ultimo.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

From March 4th to 10th, 1822.

SUGAR—64 boxes Brown Havana, 9.75 cwt.
225 bbls. & 37 hhds. Muscovado, 9.5½ a 10.25 cwt.
MOLASSES—10 hhds. Sugar House, 36 cts. gal
FRUIT—85 boxes Muscatel Raisins, 2.92 box.
5 kegs Sun do. 6.00 keg.
24 drums Turkey figs, 12½ lb.
CHOCOLATE—60 boxes, No. 1, Boston, 12½ lb.
TOBACCO—1 hhd. Kentucky (good) 7.20 cwt.
8 do. do. (mid'g) $3.90 a 4.00
TEA—10 chests Young Hyson, 82 a 84 lb.
10 do. Souchong, 55 —
COFFEE—5 bags Java, 28 —
10 do. Havana, 20½ —
RICE—6 tierces Carolina, 3.52½ cwt.
WINE—5 quarter casks L. P. Picua, 1.57½ gal.
SOAP—3 boxes Castile, 13½ lb.
MADDER—3 kegs, 16 —
MAHOGANY—237 logs St. Domingo, 13½ a 16 foot.

MARRIED.

On Monday evening, by Geo. Bartram, Esq. Mr. JOHN R. MULLINER, of Tuckerton, N. J. to Miss EMELINE P. MATHEWS, of Bass River, N. J.

On the 13th ult. by the Rev. Alex Boyd, Mr. ISAAC LEPPERTS, of Newtown, Bucks county, to Miss MARY TOMLINSON, of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr Potts, Captain MATTHEW PARKE, to Miss SUSAN DAWSON, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 7th inst. by the Rev Dr. Rogers, Mr. EPHRAIM SPEAKMAN, to Miss DEBORAH HARLAN, both of Chester County, Pennsylvania.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Ely, Mr. THOMAS G. LEA, Merchant of Pittsburg, to Miss HARRIET M'CLYMENT, of this city, daughter of the late James M'Clyment, Esq. of Kent, in Delaware.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Neill, Mr. NATHANIEL GATES, Jun. to Miss ANNA EVANS, both of this city.

On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. M'Laughlin, Mr. ADAM JOHNSTON, of Mifflin county, to Miss ELIZABETH WICKERSHAM, of this city.

On the 7th inst by the Rev. P. F. Mayer, Mr. JOHN BOOK, Jun, to Miss ELIZABETH WESTENBAGER, both of Moyamensing.

On Tuesday evening, at Holmesburg, Pa. by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, the Rev. JOHN G. HARRISON, of Virginia, to Miss MARY C. daughter of Wm Magee, Esq. of the former place.

At Friends' Meeting House, in Pilesgrove township, Salem county, N. J. on Fifth day, the 28th ult. JOSIAH HOLMES, of Gloucester county, to REBECCA B. daughter of George Abbot, of the former place.

In Portsmouth, Va. on the 28th ult. by the Rev. Dr Griffith, Mr. JAMES RICHARDSON, of Philadelphia, to Miss HARRIET, eldest daughter of Mr. Nathan T. Forbes, of that place.

stings in their tails like so many flying dragons. Tackle your Pegasus and drive him rough shod over the necks of the fools of fashion. Don't you know what Horace says, "a man was made to grin!" Come out like an Irish rebellion. Let the shafts of your satire fly as thick as the hailstones, which covered the ground the dog days. Get laughers on your side, and you'll make yourself an emperor, even in our free government."

We were forced to bend a little before this torrent of eloquence. But when it had subsided, we replied that an editor, by attempting to appear very learned, is more apt to puzzle than instruct a majority of his readers. That wit is a dangerous weapon, and even its most successful use is attended with the hazard of destroying the dignity of the person who wields it. That it is not in general, to imitate the conduct of departed Wit's Hero, who,

On the 24th we grant he had much wit,
Both's Islands, [illegible] it,
Years, Ann Rochester [illegible] out,
Joyed her health until [illegible]
death, leaving a family [illegible]
five sons and two daughters [illegible]
and 66 great grand children,
102 named "Brat." [illegible] that a man

ALMANAC.

1822. MARCH,	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water	Moon's Phases.
9 Saturday,	6 15	5 45	3 50	
10 Sunday,	6 14	5 46	3 [illegible]	
11 Monday,	6 12	5 48	3 51	
12 Tuesday,	6 11	5 49	4 [illegible]	
13 Wednesday,	6 10	5 50	5 0	
14 Thursday,	6 9	5 51	[illegible] 41	
1 Friday,	6 8	5 52	[illegible] 33	

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.
No. 73 Market street,

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 90 days, for approved notes,
A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.
Also, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Cassinets, &c.

On Saturday morning, the 16th inst. at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit, in lots to suit purchasers,
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

Prune Street Theatre.

MR. EBERLE'S BENEFIT.

THIS evening, will be presented, a popular drama in 5 acts, called MARMION, or the Battle of Flodden field. The evening's entertainment to conclude with a laughable farce in two acts, called THE SLEEP WALKER.

ON MONDAY EVENING, March 11,
Will be performed, the melo drama, called MARION, or the Hero of Lake George. After which, the song of the Wandering Boys, by Misses Pelby and Riddle—Recitation, The Battle of Mid-don, by Mr. Caldwell—Song, Love has eyes by Mr. Rae. To conclude with the comedy of CATHARINE and PETRUCHIO.

A MAMMOTH HOG,
WEIGHING 1332 pounds, will be exhibited for a few days only, at Oliver's Tavern, No. 80 Market street, sign of the Indian King.
Admittance, 12½ cents—Children half price.
march 9—tt

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.
A LAD from the country, about 16 years old, will hear of a good situation to learn the House Carpenter trade, by application at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. mar 2—3t

ITALIAN SCHOOL.
PERSONS desirous of learning the ITALIAN LANGUAGE, are informed, that the Subscriber intends opening a School as soon as a sufficient number of Scholars are obtained.
Further information may be received on this subject, by calling at Robinson's Store, No. 86, Chesnut street. G. PERSICO.
march 9—4t

ALL PERSONS
INDEBTED to the estate of Samuel Parkill, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having demands upon said estate, to present their accounts, properly attested, to
CATHARINE PARKILL, *Administratrix*,
In Eighth st. between Race and Vine.
march 9—3t*

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE,
PUBLISHED by E. LITTELL, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia, and by R. NORRIS HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New York. Contents. The Countess de Verue; Dwa fe—Barry, the Historical Painter—The alarming Proposal; A Terrific Disease; The want of Precision; Lighting of Paris, &c.; Important Discovery—New Publications; Review—Manufactory of Apprentices; Philology—The Museum of the Vatican at Rome—A Sea-side Reverie; Modern Courtship, or the Lover's Lamentation. mar. 9—1t

LEGHORN HATS.
JUST received from Leghorn, in the brig Dixon, via Boston, and other late arrivals, at MRS. KEELAND'S Fashionable Leghorn and Split straw Bonnet Store, No. 9, North Second Street.
Thirty cases LEGHORN HATS, making a full and complete assortment of every description, which will be sold either by the case or in lots to suit purchasers. All orders for the above article, either made up or otherwise, with all kinds of trimmings, &c. will be supplied at the shortest notice, and the work faithfully executed in the most fashionable manner. march 9—tf

JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Letters, Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description.	

Neatly executed at a short notice, on reasonable terms.

Atkinson &c.

[illegible] and plain, a variety [illegible]

[illegible] kinds and qualities.

[illegible] yellow, white and green,

[illegible] India and Italian.

[illegible] other sizes,

[illegible] and qualities.

[illegible] and Prussia.

[illegible] and Wash Stands.

[illegible] of different kinds.

[illegible] and Hook Muslins.

[illegible] and plain Bombazets.

[illegible] of various kinds and qualities.

[illegible] and Gentlemen's Gloves.

[illegible] the pack or pound.

[illegible] and other Hilfs.

[illegible] Muslins, from 12 cents to 50.

[illegible] and Counterpanes, of different kinds.

[illegible] of different kinds and qualities.

[illegible] Wadding, from 25 cents to 75.

[illegible] & Coverlids, of different kinds, qualities [illegible] and colours, from 50 cents to $10.

[illegible] from 6-4 to 14-4.

[illegible] 6-Point Blankets, of superior qualities.

CHEAP CARPETING.

[illegible] has also on hand, CARPETING, and a Scot, [illegible] and qualities, of Kidderminster set: [illegible] and will open in a englishman too, [illegible] new patterns, with a Christian and Jew [illegible] Stockings, [illegible] and a proud Spaniard to [illegible]

☞ Orders will be pr[illegible] an Emperor's son;
[illegible] sent with care. A miser, a rake,
[illegible] two doors bakes, a lock at the wake;
[illegible] Washington Assess, a cobler, a squire,
[illegible] 9—e, 6 wife, and a Franciscan friar;
[illegible] a poet who offers you rhymes,
[illegible] that you and I, and we all are at times.

KELIOGODOSKI.

GREEK EPIGRAM—A MISER'S PANTRY.

[illegible] was in the Pantry spied,
"What dost thou there?" the Master cried,
"I'll make thee better shelter"—
"Nay," said the Mouse, "now be not rude,
"I came not here, thou know'st, *for food*,
"I only came for shelter:
"Why all this fuss with me, poor Mouse,
"When if I did come in thy house,
"My appetite makes me;
"And 'twas not love, but very fear,
"Conveying, worthy sir, *that here*
"No one would think to *find me!*"

QUERY.—"What are the Chemical ingredients in the composition of a modern physician? and what is the method of process for his extraction?"

QUERY.—By whom, and when were the antipodes discovered?

A Persian Poet takes the following monstrously ungallant liberty with the fair sex: "When thou art married seek to please thy wife, but listen not to all she says. From man's right side a rib was taken to form the woman, and would'st thou straighten it? It breaks, but bends not; since then 'tis plain that crooked is woman's temper, forgive her faults, and blame her not; nor let them anger thee, nor coercion use, as all is vain to straighten what is curved."

A gentleman who drives a pair of Dun coloured horses, was lately met by an acquaintance, whom he thus accosted, "You see I have changed my colours—I now drive *Duns*." "I am happy to hear it," replied the other, "and I hope the change is for the better, as I remember when the duns used to *drive* you."

At a wedding in a country church, in Somersetshire, the bride, who had been by her worthy pastor well grounded in the Church Catechism, and who had not perhaps, studied the matrimonial service with that laudable zeal which many ladies think necessary, upon being as usual, asked the question, "wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?"—she cut short the Clergyman, by innocently replying, "Yes, verily, with God's help and so I will, and I heartily thank our heavenly Father that he hath brought me to this state."

It is related of an incumbent in the county of York, England, that he had precisely four written sermons, for the edification and comfort of his parishioners, which were pretty generally delivered, in orderly rotation, in the course of the year. On being remonstrated with by some of his hearers, with all due submission for having preached the same sermon to them, and from the same text, on the preceding Sunday, he vindicated himself, with his wonted simplicity, by declaring that he was sure he had *told them right*, but supposed his wife *must have shuffled them*.

Cure for indigestion.—Bread made of potato flour, without being bolted, is a most effectual remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, or costiveness. Persons accustomed to a sedentary life, would derive great benefit from the constant use of it. It is sweeter than bread made of the finest flour. Several families in Harrisburgh have already commenced using it, and in this city, it is prescribed by the most eminent Physicians for the above complaint.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

A gentleman resident at Harrow, made frequent complaints to the Masters of the grammar school there, of his garden being stripped of its fruit, even before it became ripe; but to no purpose. Tired of applying to the Masters for redress, he at length appealed to the boys, and sending for one to his house, he said, "Now my good fellow, I'll make this agreement with you and your companions, let the fruit remain on the trees till it becomes ripe, and I promise to give you half." The boy coolly replied, "I [illegible] anything in the proposition, sir, except the latter clause. It is known to the rest of the school before you of their decision [illegible] Tomorrow comes, and with it [illegible] The gentlemen of Harrow

MISCELLANEOUS.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

By late papers from Mexico, which have been received in Washington city, it appears that the whole of that kingdom is independent, and tranquilly proceeding to organise its government.

The manner of electing deputies does not very essentially differ from that prescribed by the constitution of Spain. It is made imperative on some of the provinces to choose one deputy from among the secular clergy, one from the army, and one either a magistrate, a lawyer or a literary man. Mexico is moreover obliged to send a miner and a nobleman; Guadalaxara, a merchant; Vera Cruz, a merchant; Puebla a mechanic, Nueva Biscayza, a farmer, and so forth.

The deputies were to meet on the very hand-[illegible] notice Mr. the 15th of February, 1822 was exhibited a certificates to the Regency effect:—J. C. will the Congress was a gentleman for partaking of that month. All free, shall be glad to see

As soon again to morrow."

[illegible] Novelist's Library, Vol. I.

[illegible] JUST published, by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, [illegible] No. 120 Chesnut street, THE NOVELIST'S LIBRARY, Vol. I. containing the *History of Aburjahad*, by Mrs. F. Sheridan, with a Biographical Preface, and embellished with a handsome frontispiece. Price to subscribers, 50 cts. per vol. sewed—to non-subscribers, 62½ cts. per vol.

Our friends and the public are respectfully informed, that we intend to publish, in a neat and uniform manner, two editions 32mo. and 8vo. vols. of the most popular tales, among which are, Johnson's Rasselas, Voltaire's Zadig, Almoran and Hamet, Tales of the Castle, Fairy Tales, &c. Each work to be embellished with an elegant frontispiece.

The object in printing two editions, is to offer a choice of two sizes—each will contain the same matter. Some will prefer the 32mo. on account of its being more portable, others the 8vo. for being in fewer volumes. march 2—6w

WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new stile Merino pattern Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.
4 4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Military line. dec 22—tf

S. Page & C. P. Lisle,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge for an entry. Jan. 12—6m

FOR SALE,

BY C. P. WAYNE,

At the South-West corner of Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia,

LOOKING GLASSES,

OF ALL KINDS,

BRASS Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Candlesticks, Lamps, Tentanic Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Tea Trays, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Bellows, Pen Knives, Razors and Scissors, and a great many other articles for HOUSEKEEPERS, which will be sold cheap for CASH.

At the above Store may be had, an assortment of

DRY GOODS.

feb 9—6t

REMOVAL.

ROBERT THOMPSON has removed his Establishment from No. 7, North Front Street, to No. 137, WASHINGTON STREET, NEW-YORK, where in future it will be conducted under the firm of

ROBERT THOMPSON & CO.

Who have received by the late arrivals from Liverpool a choice and valuable assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GENUINE (L) ENGLISH BLISTER, CROWLEY, SHEAR, and BEST REFINED CAST STEEL, which they will sell to Wholesale Dealers on very reasonable terms.

feb. 16—6t*

HARDWARE.

A GENERAL assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. may be constantly obtained on moderate terms, by Store-keepers and others, for cash or credit, at the subscriber's store, No. 57 Market, third door below Second street.

THOMAS SHIPLEY.

Jan. 12—6m

Mrs. Shallus's Circulating Library,

No. 94, SOUTH THIRD STREET.

MRS. S. informs her friends and the public in general, that she continues her establishment at No. 94 South Third street, where may be had, all the latest English and American publications.

In consequence of the present scarcity of money, all subscriptions commenced after the first of February, 1822, will be at $5 per year, $2 75 for 6 months, and $1 50 per quarter—Payable in advance.

N. B. Catalogues of the Library are just published, in which are included all the works.

feb 23—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be attended to at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. feb 22—tf

[illegible] a sea captain in the Cuba trade, whose long absence and situation he had learned by some means. Enquiring for Mrs. D. he asked her if her husband had arrived, or she had heard from him—told her it, 1822. him in Havana, where captain D[illegible] cidently come, and purchase[illegible] china, &c. from an Indi[illegible] that process of Subpoena near that port; and as [illegible] hath issued against the rectly home, had [illegible], and that Stacy Kirkbride by the informants appearance to be entered, as fruit he i[illegible] the rules of this Court, the same ought sel sailing [illegible] been entered in case such process had [illegible] duly served—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Stacy Kirkbride is out of this State and in the State of Pennsylvania—Upon opening the matter this day to the Court on behalf of Aa. Ogden Dayton, Solicitor, and of counsel with the Complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Stacy Kirkbride to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the first Tuesday of April next, and in case he shall fail to do so, the complainants' bill shall be taken as confessed, and thereupon such decree be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the City of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, *C.*

A True Copy,
WM. HYER, Clerk. feb 9—4w

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
Josiah Miller,
Complainant,
And Barbara Caush
John Caush, John Haines and others,
Defendants.
} On Bill to foreclose, &c. January 16, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that John Haines, one of the above named defendants, has not caused his appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said John Haines resides out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania—upon opening the matter, this day, to the Court, by W. N. Jeffers, Solicitor, and of Counsel with the complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said John Haines to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the first Tuesday of April next, and in case he shall fail so to do, the complainant's bill shall be taken as confessed against him, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this state, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the state of Pennsylvania, within the said twenty days, for four weeks successively, once at least in each week. ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, *C.*

A true copy,
WM. HYER, Clerk. feb 9—4w*

THE CELEBRATED

CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this Excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY. Jan. 12—6m

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 118 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, put up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. feb 2—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. feb 2—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FRAMER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture all articles in the Wire line on reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the U. States promptly attended to. feb 2—tf

[illegible] Goodwin's Office.

[illegible] 12th day of February, at 2 o'clock, [illegible] to the publick at the Manager, the [illegible] from Class of the new series, [illegible] Lottery will take place at the Washington Hall, and the numbers drawn on Saturday, [illegible] determined the fate of the whole lottery in five minutes.

No. 13—3—19—27—29

Drawn from the wheel out of thirty numbers. Having closed the above Lottery to the satisfaction of the public, the second class of the new series, with the following scheme, is offered, and to be drawn in five minutes, positively on the 11th April next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at Washington Hall.

SCHEME.

SECOND CLASS—NEW SERIES.

1	Prize of	5,000	is	5,000
1		1,500		1,500
1		800		800
3		200		600
4		100		400
250		12		3,000
1500		6		9,000
1760 Prizes				20,300
2300 Blanks				
4060 Tickets, at $5 is				20,300

The prizes in this lottery will be determined by thirty numbers as before.

Whole tickets for sale at $5 50, Halves 2 75, Quarters 1 37½, Eighths 68¾.

Prizes to be subject as usual to 15 per cent.

Grand State Lottery.—10th Class.

Draws on the 16th of April,

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	10,000	is	10,000
2		5 000		10,000
10		1,000		10,000
20		500		10,000
100		100		10 000
100		50		5,000
100		20		6,000
6500		6		39,000
7033 Prizes				100,000
12967 Blanks				
20,000 Tickets		5		100000

Prizes p yable in 60 days after the conclusion of the Lottery.

Pennsylvania Lottery—2d Class.

SCHEME

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		5.000		5 000
3		2,000		6,000
5		1,000		5,000
10		500		5,000
Several		100		&c. &c

Whole Tickets,	7 00	Quarters,	1 75
Half do.	3 50	Eighths,	87½

Sixteenths, 44.

The subscriber returns his thanks for the liberal support he has received from his friends and the public in his various concerns as a Commission Merchant and Broker, and begs leave to assure them that every attention shall be paid to trusts reposed; that orders for the various lotteries in different states shall have due attention—and for all prizes drawn in State Lotteries, cash will be instantly paid when drawn. Clubs and companies will be served on the most reasonable terms. Notes, bills and bonds discounted. Money advanced on mortgages—several valuable farms for sale, in Montgomery, Bucks, and other counties, by

Thomas Goodwin,

Lottery and Exchange Broker,

N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets, No. 77.

N. B. A valuable farm, of about one hundred acres, to rent, about 14 miles from the city.—Likewise, several houses and lots in the village of Haddington, four miles from Philadelphia. feb 23—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 LOMBARD STREET,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. feb 2—tf

G. PERSICO,

DRAWING Master and Miniature Painter, has taken a room at Robinson's Carving and Gilding store, No. 86 Chesnut street, where he will take Likenesses on moderate terms. Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings if more agreeable. He also intends opening a Drawing School, where all the branches of the art will be taught if a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained.

Terms—at his room, per quarter, $9—Private lessons at their dwellings, do. $12. feb 2—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms. THOMAS YOUNG.

feb 2—tf

IRON CREST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. feb 2—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

NO. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. feb 2—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carter's Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

feb 2—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.

Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia,

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

[illegible] who are involved in a labyrinth of [illegible] Orders from any part of the country [illegible] fidelity and despatch, by the [illegible] vant, [illegible]

Jan. 12—6m

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL

East of No. 2 South Fourth Street.

JOHN CLULEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public that they can be regularly supplied with JULIENNE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the best manner, every day, (Sunday's excepted,) from 7 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.

☞ FAMILIES supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.

N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c. nov 10—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with PORTER, BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. five gallons and upwards, at the rate of [illegible] per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per [illegible] Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS.

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front [illegible] sept 15—tf

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Blind Maker, No. 28 *North Fifth* [illegible] doors above the sign of the White Horse, door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale [illegible] GANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. [illegible] PAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, [illegible]

N. B. Orders promptly executed on [illegible] terms. [illegible]

CHARLES M'ARTHUR

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, [illegible]

CONTINUES at the old established [illegible] 31 UNION STREET—where all orders [illegible] line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, [illegible] to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, [illegible] very moderate prices. feb 2—

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. [illegible] STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he [illegible] dispose of as low, for cash or approved [illegible] can be obtained in the city.

oct 20—3m

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, [illegible] hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. [illegible] *Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young men in this useful Language—Days of [illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 6 to 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first [illegible]

He intends likewise to open an Evening [illegible] for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, [illegible] o'clock, on the same days, and the same [illegible]

Lessons given in private families and [illegible] ries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of French Language in two of the most [illegible] Seminaries in this city, where every [illegible] will be given as to his capacity.

oct 13—1y

R. L. JENNINGS,

GIVES lessons upon his system of [illegible] HAND, at No 2 South Eighth street, [illegible] dies or Gentlemen desirous of acquiring a [illegible] rough knowledge of this art, may be assured, from its simplicity, a person of ordinary [illegible] will, in less than two weeks, be able to [illegible] write it correctly and expeditiously. feb 23—tf

Samuel Mason, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, has [illegible] from No. 167 Chesnut street to No. 249 Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of warranted patent Lever, Repeating & Plain Watches. Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & [illegible] *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.* feb 2—tf

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 [illegible] *street*, between Front and Second, south [illegible] has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 15—

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FOURTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Church Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks. Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. feb 9—

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C. LEVERING,
feb 2—tf JOHN PATTERSON.

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and [illegible] Crapes, Levantines, Manius and Florentes, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, [illegible] &c. and restores Silks to their original [illegible] Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad [illegible] Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, [illegible] Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. Jan 19—

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and [illegible] Victuallers, that he has taken the above [illegible] ment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and [illegible] Sheds for Horses, together with Yards for [illegible] and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers [illegible] goners, &c. aug 17—

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, [illegible] thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to [illegible] approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. Apply to ISAAC ELLIOTT, [illegible] Chesnut street.